

THE EDUCATION OF THE PEOPLE.

The education of the people, is a subject which has commanded so much of the public consideration, and been so often & so ably presented to successive legislatures, that it will not fail to command your earliest attention and most anxious deliberations. Its importance in a democratic government, which must be sustained by the intelligence and virtue of the people, cannot be too highly appreciated. The system of free schools which has been transmitted from generation, has improved in its progress and is now in a high degree of perfection. But it is capable of still further improvement. Recently, great labor has been bestowed upon and great advancement made in some departments of education. But the very improvements in the higher branches, and in the more elevated seminaries, excite the ambition and engross the attention of those most active in the cause of education, and thus expose the common schools to fall into neglect and disrepair. To arouse that strong and universal interest in them, which is so necessary to their utility and success, and interest that should pervade both parents and children, the responsibility of their management should rest upon the inhabitants of the towns. And the more immediately they are brought under the control of those for whose benefit they are established, and at whose expense they are supported, the more deep and active will be the feelings engaged in their favor, and the more certain and universal will be their beneficial agency. In the town and district meetings, these little pure democracies, where our citizens first learn the rudiments and the practical operation of free institutions, may safely and rightfully be placed the direction and the government of those invaluable seminaries. In my opinion, the main efforts and the most unceasing vigilance of the government should be directed to the encouragement of the primary schools. These are the fountains whence should flow the knowledge that should enlighten, and the virtue that should preserve, our free institutions. Let them ever be kept free and pure.

From the Statesman.

Mr. MEDARY:—Every whig in this section of the state is rejoicing at the present hard times. They say, if times only remain as they are until the next election, they are sure of carrying the state for Harrison—they may be right—for as it has been truly said "federalism rises as our country sinks," they will try by every means in their power, to deprive the laborer of the means of subsistence—the debtor of the means of paying his debts—and in short, to destroy the confidence of every voter they can reach in our republican government.

But there is another old saying which occurs to my mind, "truth is mighty and will prevail," and what are the facts? It is that the whigs or federal party in Ohio have the means in their own hands, of making times good or bad as they please; they have the control of every bank and moneyed concern in the state; they have their three hundred and upward directors of banks, to the democrats sixty, and to get a pretext for refusing to accommodate the people, they have, in several instances, sold the silver out of their vaults to brokers, and money speculators, for their own personal gain; and then turn round and charge the whole to the democratic party; but will not these acts of baseness all be seen and understood by the people? I think they will; and they will put the saddle on the right horse.

I would ask what is to be gained by putting the federal party in power with their United States Bank? I remember when they had the power, and the bank in full operation, that I sold flour in the Cincinnati market, for two dollars and 25 cts. per barrel; some by the hundred weight for 87 1-2 cts. and was compelled, in order to make a sale, to take a horse from a horse from the team, and take the flour a half mile on to the residence of the purchaser. The best pork from \$1.75 to 2.25—Wheat 37 1-2—corn 15—oats 12 1-2. I also remember a kind of currency we had about these days, it was not Urbana shillings, but it was "sharpshins," five quarters cut out of a dollar, and five tips out of a quarter; a round piece of silver was good for the score eye, and as for the "yellow jackets," I never saw one until I was 23 years of age. What has been the state of our country since the commencement of Gen. Jackson's administration, and that too, without the Whig Monster! I said without it—we had it—but we had it in the same way we had the Tories in the Revolutionary war, with all its means turned against, and endeavoring to thwart every measure of the government and the people.

But, notwithstanding all the opposition of the federal brawlers, we, as a people and nation, have prospered under our "federal" plan of doing things, beyond former period—look at the prices of produce and labor, and the prosperity of every branch of American industry, for the last eight years, and then say, whether we ought to change democracy with its prosperity, for federal rule.

It is true, times are hard on many persons at this time; the whigs say they prophesied such a state of things—so they did, and if I were to prophesy that on a certain night your house would be burnt, I could have my prophecy fulfilled by myself, applying the torch—the fulfillment of my prophecy ought to make me stretch hemp, and so of those who have brought about the fulfillment of the whig prophecies.

MONTGOMERY.

It appears from a pretty carefully collected table in the Boston Almanac, (though by the way there are some errors in the list of our papers) that the number of newspapers in Maine, including semi-weeklies, &c. is 43; in New Hampshire, 25; in Connecticut, 30; Rhode Island 15; Massachusetts, 109, total 248 in New England. Those who are curious in such matters may amuse themselves by comparing these returns with the respective populations of the States. Mass. achieves would be found greatly at a head in such a calculation, having over double the number of papers than New Hampshire and Vermont have together. The two last are just equal to each other, if to the New Hampshire list be added, as it should be, Hill's "Monthly Visitor." In Boston much the largest proportion of papers to the population is found, as might be expected being 46 (at least) to 80,000 inhabitants, or one to every 1739.—B. Trans.

Large quantities of specie went through from N York to Philadelphia on the rail road on Monday—Report says \$1,500,000. Trenton Gaz.

PIRATES ON THE MISSISSIPPI.
The New Orleans Picayune gives an account of another attempt, on the part of some of the river pirates, to murder the crew and take possession of a flat boat. The men went on board a boat at Natchez, with the ostensible intention of purchasing it and the cargo. They however came to the conclusion to go to New Orleans in her and buy it there in New Orleans funds, a price agreed upon. The only persons on the boat were an old man and his son. When they arrived near Red River, the two passengers commenced an attack upon the owners. They first struck the old man with an axe, and inflicted two very severe wounds. They then made a dash at the son, but he jumped overboard and swam to the shore. His escape frightened the ruffians, and they took the skiff attached to the flat boat and made their escape. They have not yet been arrested. Bal. Sun.

ELOQUENCE.
The following is an extract from a speech delivered by a member of the Indiana Legislature, on a bill to encourage the killing of wolves, which in sublimity has seldom been surpassed:

"Mr. Speaker:—The wolf is the most ferocious animal that prowls in our western prairies or runs at large in the forests of Indiana. He creeps from his lurking place at the hour of midnight, when all nature is locked in the silent embrace of Morpheus; and ere the portals of the East are unbarred, or bright Phoebus rises in all his majesty, whole litters of pigs are destroyed."

ORIGIN OF THE WORD 'FARM.'
In the Saxons' time the estates which the lords of manors granted to the free-men were at the first but for years, with a tender of a rent, which in those days, were of coin or of victual, and thence the leases so made were called forms or farms, which word signified money, and term of years into terms of life and inheritance; retaining the rents & those persons that were acquainted of free.—Farmers' Magazine.

MORE BRITISH TROOPS.
The Portland Argus of the 10th, says: We learn from a gentleman who left Canada five days since, that Col. Golder of the 11th regiment of infantry, had then been appointed commander of the British forces in the contested territory, and that a reinforcement had been ordered to the territory of 2 companies of regular troops, and a detachment of miners, in all about 250 men.

A negro boy being sent by his master to borrow a pound of lard from a neighbor thus delivered his message: "Missus Thompson, massa sent me over to borrow or beg a pound of hog tallow; he say he got de old sow up in de pen, fatten em; he gwine to kill her day before yesterday, and he come over week fore last, and pay you all you owe us."

TOE NAILS.
A friend stepped into our office last evening and showed us a very superior toe nail, which he took out of a loaf of bread he was just about consuming. Simon made a flowery speech on the occasion, remarking that bakers were not so well bread as the world suppose, and that the man who pared his nails should be pained to the dirtiest wench. Tophet Joe remarked that he did not need the least crumb of comfort, and Zebai said, with a very rye face, that he should be made to toe the mark.—Balt. Clipper.

SAM SLICKS DECEPTION OF A TEE TO TOTALLE.
Times travelled through all the State of Maine with one of them "ere chaps. He was as thin as a whipping post. He looked like a blowy blunderer, or some of the air has leaked out, kinder we wrinkled, and rumpled like, and his eye as dim as a lamp that's living on a short allowance of oil. He put me in mind of a pair of kitchen tongs, all legs, shaft, and head, and no belly; real gander-gutted looking critter, as hollow as a bamboo walking cane, and twice as yaller. He acted looked as if he had been picked off a creek at sea, and dragged through a gullet hole. He was a lawver. "Thinks I the Lord a massy on your clients, you hungry, half starved looking critter, you; you'll eat 'em up alive as sure as the Lord make Moses."

THE MARKETS.
WHEAT.—Prices, same as last week, 56 to 60.

We make the following quotations. Baltimore Patriot, dated 13th February, 1840. In the flour market, there has been quite an increased demand for the purposes of export, and several parcels have sold at \$5.50 cash, \$5.62, on time, with interest added. The stock is light and holders generally demand \$5.62. Rye flour, \$3.50, with sales.

In New York, sales of Ohio Flour at \$6.25, and 6.37, Genesee \$6.37, 50.

The Legislature of Ohio has decided by a vote of both Houses, that it has a right to repeal any act of incorporation.

Rev. Austin H. Wright, Missionary to the Nistorians in Persia, to occupy the station of Dr. Grant, is to sail from Boston in the brig Lyons on the 15th inst.

TENNESSEE SENATOR.
Alexander Anderson, Esq. has been chosen a Senator of the United States from the State of Tennessee, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge White. He is one of the old school Republicans.

Doctor Manuafactory.—Four hundred and fifty students are now in attendance in the Medical Department of the Pa. University.

Public Notice.

In compliance with an application from more than twelve freeholders residing in the County of Tuscarawas, and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the State of Ohio, passed March 12th 1839, to authorize and encourage the establishment of Agricultural Societies, in the several counties of said State, and regulate the same, there will be a meeting held at the Court house in New Philadelphia, on TUESDAY the 25th day of FEBRUARY next, for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society, to be entitled the Tuscarawas County Agricultural Society.

THOS KING, Auditor of T. C. O.
January 24, 1840.

DOVER LYCEUM.
There will be a meeting of the Lyceum on Saturday evening next, at 6 1/2 o'clock, at the School house. When the following question will be the subject for debate.

QUESTION "Are protective duties beneficial to the people of the U. States."
Aff. W. Spooner, S Brainard, E Welly, M Colier.

Brigade Notice

The Commissioned officers of the first Rifle Regiment, 4th Brigade 3d division, Ohio Militia, are requested to meet at the house of John Tucker, in Canal Dover, on Feb. 15th 1840, for the purpose of electing a Colonel for said Regiment.

JOHN BUTT, Brig. Gen.
4th Brig. 3d Div. O. M.
Jan. 21st 1840.

In Chancery.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas county, Ohio:

Reazin Prichard vs. John Laffer, John Frederick and Mary his wife, David Arter & Charlotte his wife, Nancy Mosser, Henry D Cook, John Cook, Mary A. Cook, minors.
The bill charges that Defendants together with Susan wife of Complainant are heirs at Law of Henry Laffer late of Tuscarawas County deceased. That Henry Laffer during his life time, to wit, on the 21st Feb. 1839 entered into a contract in writing with your orator under hand and seal of said Laffer and Complainant, and which is exhibited as part of complainant's bill, in and by which said Laffer did bargain and sell to complainant one hundred and seventy two acres, being the remainder of Lots 27 & 28 not before previously decided to said complainant by said Laffer by deed bearing date April 2d 1830, for the sum of 1200 dollars. That the complainant during the life time of said Laffer paid him in various payments, the sum of 427 dollars, part of the purchase money of said land, and that he is ready to pay the balance thereof to such person as the Court shall order.—That he has ever since the date of said contract been in possession of said Land.

The Bill prays that an account be taken of the balance due from Complainant on said contract, that the Court direct by decree to whom the balance when ascertained shall be paid in trust for the use of the said Estate, and that the Defendant do convey the said Land to Complainant in fee simple.
The said Defendants are hereby notified that they do to the next Term of said Court or within sixty days next after the rising thereof, appear and plead, answer or demur thereto, otherwise he same will be taken as confessed, and a decree be had accordingly.
REAZIN PRITCHARD.
By B. M. Atherton his Sol.
F. b. 14th 1840.—6w.

DIRTY SHIRTS ATTEND.
TOWNSHIP ELECTION NOTICE.—The Independent Voters of the Whig and Democratic Dirty Shirt Party, of Dover Township, are respectfully invited to meet at the House of S. A. Towner, in Dover on Saturday the 22nd inst. precisely at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating a Ticket for the ensuing spring Election, and to elect such an efficient organization as will ensure a triumphant election of their Ticket, on the first Monday of April next. A full and punctual attendance is expected.

MANY VOTERS.

Notice.

Joseph W. Newburgh, vs. Levi Ricksecker.
State of Ohio, Tuscarawas County—Court of common pleas, in chancery. Bill filed Feb. 5, 1840.

The object, and prayer of the Bill is to obtain, on the final hearing of the case, a decree, requiring the said Defendant to convey to the petitioner by a good & sufficient deed, the right and title to lot number five, in the new, or Scott's addition to the town of Dover in said county.
Levi Ricksecker will take notice, that unless he appears and plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, within sixty days after the next term of said court, the petitioner will at the next term of said court thereafter apply to said court to take the matters set forth in said Bill as confessed, and decree accordingly.
W. SPOONER, Sol. for Petitioner.
Feb. 6, 1840, 6w.

Ohio Rangers.

Each and every member of the Ohio Rangers, are hereby requested to make return of their farms and accoutrements, in good order on or before the 10th of February next; otherwise, their bonds will be left with the proper officer for the institution of Suits.

THOS H QUANTRELL Capt.
Jan 22d 1840

Notice.

I hereby give notice, to all those indebted to the subscriber, to come forward and settle up their accounts on or before the 1st of March, otherwise their accounts will be left in the hands of proper officers for collection.
WM. GRAHAM.
Feb. 7th, 1840.

LIST OF LETTERS.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Canal Dover, O. December 1st 1839.
Thomas Brown, Samuel F Burns & Richard Burrill, Sr. Johnson Buckhannon, Amos Barron, Miss Charlotte Bick 2, John Gapioto Buvo 2, Adam Cline, Miss Ann Coal, Michael Cooper, Christian Dearduff 2, Matthias Eslinger 2, Levi Enk, Michael Fissel, Adam Fackler, Frederick W Fisher, Lucy Ann Finkle, John Fluke, Frederick Grater 2, Wm. Green, Thomas Graham, Samuel Harbaugh 2 Christian Hild, Rev. Archibald Hanna, Reuben Hall, Matthew Jackson, James Jennings, Ben. Kuhn, Samuel Kennedy, John Knaewer, Joseph Kendall, Joseph Kront, John Knostrich, Elijah Lichtenberger, John Lowess, David Low, Geo. McPherson, Geo. Moues Thomas Majors, Mrs Sarah Mc G, Mr Moffat, Christian Myer 2, Jam e Moffat, Valentine Nihart, Mrs Jane Parker, A G Pinney, Miss Phoebe Robert, Rev James Snodgrass, Wm Sharp, James Sprinkle, John Sherman, Miss Nancy Jane Stuart John Smith, John Adam Siskel, S. J F. Smith, John F Schaffer, John Tice, S A Towner, Zeckariah Wallack, Mrs E Whitfield, James Wright, Christian Waggoner, Susannah Wesby, John Geo. Weller, Edward Wolt, Wm H West, Henry Ziegler.
D. MISNER, P. M.

A List of letters remaining at Shanesville, O.; quarter ending 31st December, 1839.

Samuel Baker, Martin Beaghtel, George Banks, Clemens Correl, Sire Dealy, Daniel Davidson, John Engle, Mrs. Hatchel, M B Hedge, John Hall, Wm Jervis, Adam Kiefaver; Joseph Krawl, John Lower 2, Barberry Mishler, Gabriel Neff; Elisha Pocock; David Raeder, Noah Shovater, John Williams.
B. REAM, P. M.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office, at Bolivar on the 31st Dec. 1839.
Wm. Burch 2, John Brown 2, Rockwell Cowle Joseph Carter, Abraham Decker, Christopher Daifsbacher, John Franz, John Feshbaugh Joseph Fore Barbara Forrester, David V. Gray George Grove Goaprey Heck A. J. Humberger Nathaniel Linder, James McKee David Patton David Patton Margaret Polliumous Richard Pollium Fanny Reed Margot Robinson Miss Olive Tinker Christopher Truby Abraham Norman Van George Warner William Young.
I TELLER, P. M.

Hogs Bristles.

The highest price paid for good clean Bristles, by MONTFREDY & McLEAN, Factory st. Dover.

A LOST CLOAK.

ON the towpath between the Canal Bridge at Dover, and Conrad Brenners, Saw-mill a Dark moreno women's Cloak, with a large Cape. A liberal Reward will be given to the person, that will bring the same to the subscriber.
Dec. 26, 1839. THOMAS SPACK.

New Arrival.

SAMUEL FERTIG—GROCER.
Commission Merchant, & Boot & Shoe Manufacturer,
East side of the Canal.

Having just received, and constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of goods, such as:
Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Liquors, Oils, Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Confectionaries, Rock Salt, Ground Pepper, Alsipice, Mustard, Ginger, Bar and Shamm Soap, Chocolate, Salaratus Shoe Blacking, Black & Red Ink Writing Paper & Quills, Raisins, Nut of all kinds, Loco Foco Matches, Candles, Pepper Sauce, Wines of all descriptions, &c. &c. &c.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Mens fine and coarse Boots, fine & coarse Brogans, Gaiter Boots, Slippers & Shoes, &c. &c.
Orders for any description of Boots & Shoes, can be filled on reasonable notice, and on the most satisfactory terms.
Canal Dover, Nov., 19, 1839.

BLOOM, RAISAINS.—For sale by S. FERTIG.

RECTIFIED WHISKEY, by the Barrel or less quantity. For sale by S. FERTIG.

ATHERTON & PECK, Attorneys at Law.
NEW PHILADELPHIA
July 30, 1843.

Hattery.

CHARLES WILSON, Hatter second st. DOVER would inform the citizens of Tuscarawas County, that he continues to carry on the Hattery business, in all its various branches. His workmanship will be of first quality, hoping thereby to merit a liberal share of patronage.

N. B. All those indebted to him, are requested to call and settle up, before the 1st of January, otherwise their bills will be put in the Justices hands for collection.
Dec. 13th.

All kinds of country produce, taken in exchange for work, or outstanding debts.

N. B. I will pay 61 cts. per bushel hrowest, for all outstanding debts.

EMOLIENT Shaving Soap.—For sale by S. FERTIG.
INDIAN RIFLE POWDER.—For sale by S. FERTIG.
Nov. 19 16-1f

Saddlery.



WM. SHEAR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has purchased the Saddle & Harness-making establishment belonging to John Treanor, and intends to carry on the business as usual and manufacture men and women's saddles in the newest fashion and of the best materials.

ALSO,

All kinds of carriage, Dearborn wagon and Boat harness, with every other article in his line of business which is required in the country.
He flatters himself that the execution of his work will be satisfactory to those who may employ him. He will sell on moderate terms, and take all kinds of approved country produce in payment.
New Philadelphia, July 30th, 1839—1f.

Boots & Shoes.

500
Pair and More.

READY MADE & FOR SALE BY,

J. MARTIN who would respectfully inform his old friends and the public, that he still carries on the above business, in its various branches, one door East of J. J. Burrows' Grocery Store, having just received a new and general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES &c., adapted to the Season—Being carefully selected by and from several of the most experienced manufacturers, in the City, may be relied on to be good.

Intending also more extensively to continue the manufacturing business, by keeping in his employ the best workman, he can obtain, and having on hands abundance of Stock and finishing, which challenge comparison in this place, desiring to furnish permitting to be able constantly to furnish sound and choice, give general satisfaction, and justify merit a sufficient share of public patronage. Determined to improve his business by all fair means—he assures those who may favour him with a call, that he will sell as low for good pay, as any articles of the same kind, and quality, so far as he knows can be had in this part of the Country.

N. B. All rips and premature breaches if returned, will be repaired free of expence.
Canal Dover, Dec. 4, 1839. 1f.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons, interested that at my instance a writ of Attachment, was this day issued by Andrew Hattery a Justice of the Peace for the Township of Sugar Creek, County of Tuscarawas, against the goods and chattels, rights, credits, moneys and effects of Phineas M. Jenney an absconding debtor—and an infamous Villain.
WM. J. HUET.
Nov. 20th, 1839.

DR. HUNT'S PILLS.

For Consumption, Dyspepsia, and Liver Complaint.

Readers, are you afflicted with Indigestion Costiveness, Sour Eructations, Loss of Appetite, Water Rash Pain or Distress at the Stomach, Sickness after Eating, Languor, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Pain in the Head, Breast, Back, and Limbs, Dizziness and Confusion of Sight, a Fear of some impending Evil, Restlessness, a Dislike for Food, with other Nervous Symptoms, bring before you the Picture of the Dyspeptic, and Consumptive patient. Having resolved to remedy them procure immediately a box of DR. HUNT'S PILLS, a never failing and efficacious remedy for those dreaded foes of human happiness Dyspepsia, Consumption and Liver Complaint, and the whole train of melancholy affections arising from diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Lungs.

Sold at the Office, 1 Chatham street, N. York.

DR. HUNT'S

CELEBRATED PILLS,

FOR CONSUMPTION, DYSPEPSIA, AND LIVER COMPLAINT, &c.

As the enjoyment of health depends on preserving the functions of the Stomach, Liver, Intestines and Lungs, in a healthy and vigorous state, through the operations of which the body receives its growth, its nutrition, its support, it can no longer be astonishing that when these viscera are deranged, and cannot perform their proper functions, the whole system suffers and becomes disordered. Knowing this to be a sound and undoubted fact, in science and experience, Doctor Hunt's SYSTEM OF PRACTICE is in faithful accordance with it. He aims to keep the Stomach, Lungs and the Liver, in vigorous and healthy action, as the three great fountains of health and life. For this purpose his pills are compounded of herbs, which strengthen and equalize the action of the heart, and give an impulse or strength to the arterial system, at the same time quicken the action of the absorbent and discharging vessels; and as all the secretions are drawn from the blood, any morbid action which may have taken place is removed, all obstructions are overcome, the blood is purified, and the body assumes a healthful state.

These pills give tone to the stomach, increase the appetite, and eminently expel all acid or morbid matter through the excretory ducts into the passage of the bowels. In all cases of Consumption, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, or Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Sourness or Acidity in the Stomach, Tightness at the Chest, Loss of Appetite, Sick Head Ache, Pain in the Head, Back, Limbs and Side, Flatulency, Typhus and Scarlet Fever, Putrid Sore Throat, Fever and Ague, or Intermittent Fevers, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spasmodic Affections, and Tic Douloureux, Convulsions of Children, Measles, Small Pox, Hooping Cough, (Rickets), Teething, Worms, Female Obstructions, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, and Rejections of Food, and Costiveness, Colic, whether flatulent or Bilious, follow the DIRECTIONS.

DOSE.—Take from three to ten pills, till they operate, two or three times daily. The use of the pills must be persevered in till a cure is effected.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

HOTELS.

DOVER HOTEL, by Smith & P. Wier, Front st. north from Factory st.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, by John Tucker, Front st.

HAKERS & MECHANICS HOTEL, by Daniel Kelenbough, Market st. above Front st.

MEDICAL.

DRS. McMEAL & STEE-E Medical practitioners Front st. next door to the Ohio Democrat Office.

DR. WINDELL second st. opposite the Methodist Church.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

A General Assortment of Drugs to be had at Montfedy & McLean's New Store on Factory st. 3 doors east from Second st.

HILDT & Co's Drug Store Factory st. 4 doors from Second st.

MERCHANTS.

BRUCHER, WELTY, & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. corner of Factory and Second st.

W. M. GRAHAM & Co, North east corner of Second & Factory st. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware &c &c.

HENRY ARKINGTON Grocer, Factory st east from Second street.

MONTFREDY & McLEAN, Wholesale & retail Dealers in Dry Good, Groceries, Hardware &c.

BLICKENSDERFER & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, &c. Factory st.

JOHN I. SMITH & Co, Dealers in Dry goods, Hardware, Groceries &c. Factory st. north side.

JOHN J. BURGESS, Grocer, Factory st. 4 doors west from front st.

JAMES WALTON Grocer, North east corner of front and Factory st.

FERTIG & TORREY, Grocery, Factory st. east side, of the canal.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

W. M. GRAHAM & Co's Commission & Storage Warehouse, Front st. 3d door below Factory st.

BLICKENSDERFER & Co, Commission Merchants, Front st. two doors south from Factory st.

BRUCHER & GRAHAM'S Commission Warehouse, corner of Factory & Front st.

J. HILDT, Jr, Commission Merchant, Front & Factory st.

J. TALBOT'S Storage & Commission Warehouse, on Factory st. adjoining the Basin.

J. RICKETS, Cabinet Warerooms, second st. north of Factory st.

JOHN KINNEY, Tailor Front st. opposite the Bridge.

J. A. LITTLE, Tailor, Front st. one door above Factory st.

J. W. NEWBURGH, Tailor Factory st. north side.

M. M. BURCHFIELD Tailor, second st. south from Main st.

G. GRAHAM, Boot & Shoe Store, Factory st east side of the Canal.

A. HAWK, Boot and shoe maker, Farmers Inn.

FERTIG & TORREY, Wholesale & Retail Boot & Shoe Manufacturers, Factory st. east of the Canal.

J. MARTIN, Boot & Shoe maker Factory st. west from front st.

E. B. MECKENSON, Boot & Shoe maker second st. one door north from Factory.

I. RICKSECKER, Clock & Watch maker, Corner of Factory & Front st.

CHARLES WILSON Hatter, second st. west side.

W. WARREN Chair maker, Main street north of second st.